SENATE BILL No. 82

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 31-9-2-0.9; IC 31-17-6-1; IC 31-35-3.5.

Synopsis: Rape and termination of parental rights. Allows a parent who is the victim of an act of rape from which a child was conceived to file a petition to terminate the parent-child relationship between the child and the alleged perpetrator of the act of rape. Requires a court to terminate the parent-child relationship if the court finds: (1) by clear and convincing evidence that the alleged perpetrator committed an act of rape against the parent who filed the petition to terminate the parent-child relationship and that the child was conceived as a result of the act of rape; and (2) that terminating the parent-child relationship would be in the best interests of the child. Prohibits a parent who is at least 18 years of age at the time the act of rape occurred from filing a petition more than 180 days after the birth of the child. Prohibits a parent who is less than 18 years of age at the time the act of rape occurred from filing a petition more than 2 years after becoming 18 years of age. (The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the study committee on corrections and the criminal code.)

Effective: July 1, 2016.

Charbonneau

January 5, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



Second Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2016)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 82

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning family law and juvenile law.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 31-9-2-0.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2016]: Sec. 0.9. "Act of rape", for purposes of IC 31-35-3.5,
means an act described in:
(1) IC 35-42-4-1; or
(2) IC 35-42-4-3(a).
SECTION 2. IC 31-17-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.133-2008,
SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. A court, in a proceeding under IC 31-17-2,
IC 31-17-4, this chapter, IC 31-17-7, or IC 31-28-5, or IC 31-35-3.5,
may appoint a guardian ad litem, a court appointed special advocate,
or both, for a child at any time.
SECTION 3. IC 31-35-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2016]:
Chapter 3.5. Termination of Parent-Child Relationship of an
Individual Who Committed an Act of Rape



2016

1	Sec. 1. Proceedings under this chapter are governed by the
2	procedures prescribed by:
3	(1) IC 31-32-1, IC 31-32-4 through IC 31-32-10, and
4	IC 31-32-12 through IC 31-32-15;
5	(2) IC 31-34; and
6	(3) IC 31-37;
7	but are distinct from proceedings under IC 31-34 and IC 31-37.
8	Sec. 2. The probate court has concurrent original jurisdiction
9	with the juvenile court in proceedings on a petition to terminate a
10	parent-child relationship under this chapter.
l 1	Sec. 3. Subject to subsection (b), if a child was conceived as a
12	result of an act of rape, the parent who is the victim of the act of
13	rape may file a verified petition with the juvenile or probate court
14	to terminate the parent-child relationship between the child and
15	the alleged perpetrator of the act of rape.
16	Sec. 4. (a) A parent who:
17	(1) is the victim of an act of rape; and
18	(2) is at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time the act of
19	rape occurred;
20	may not file a petition for termination of the parent-child
21	relationship under this chapter more than one hundred eighty
22	(180) days after the birth of the child.
23	(b) A parent who:
24	(1) is the victim of an act of rape; and
25	(2) is less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time the act of
26	rape occurred;
27	may not file a petition for termination of the parent-child
28	relationship under this chapter more than two (2) years after
29	becoming eighteen (18) years of age.
30	Sec. 5. The verified petition filed under section 3 of this chapter
31	must:
32	(1) be entitled "In the Matter of the Termination of the
33	Parent-Child Relationship of, a child, and
34	, the parent"; and
35	(2) allege:
36	(A) that the alleged perpetrator committed an act of rape
37	against the parent who filed the petition to terminate the
38	parent-child relationship;
39	(B) that the child was conceived as a result of the act of
10	rape described in clause (A); and
1 1	(C) that the termination of the parent-child relationship
12	between the alleged perpetrator and the child is in the best



1	interests of the child.
2	Sec. 6. A showing by clear and convincing evidence that:
3	(1) the alleged perpetrator committed an act of rape against
4	a parent described in section 5(2)(A) of this chapter; and
3 4 5	(2) the child was conceived as a result of the act of rape;
6	is prima facie evidence that termination of the parent-child
7	relationship between the alleged perpetrator and the child is in the
8	best interests of the child.
9	Sec. 7. (a) The court shall terminate the parent-child
10	relationship if the court finds:
11	(1) by clear and convincing evidence that the allegations in a
12	petition described in section 5(2)(A) and 5(2)(B) of this
13	chapter are true; and
14	(2) that termination of the parent-child relationship is in the
15	best interests of the child.
16	(b) If the court does not find:
17	(1) by clear and convincing evidence that the allegations in a
18	petition described in section 5(2)(A) and 5(2)(B) of this
19	chapter are true; or
20	(2) that termination of the parent-child relationship is in the
21	best interests of the child;
22	the court shall deny the petition.
23	Sec. 8. The court may appoint:
24	(1) a guardian ad litem;
25	(2) a court appointed special advocate; or
26	(3) both a guardian ad litem and a court appointed special
27	advocate;
28	for a child in a proceeding under this chapter, as provided in
29	IC 31-17-6-1.
30	Sec. 9. The termination of the parent-child relationship under
31	this chapter does not extinguish the parent's obligation to pay child
32	support.

